Statement

Growth Rates of Index of Industrial Production
(Base : 1980-81=100)

Code Group	Industry Group	Weight	% change APR-MAR.
			1992-93
20—21	Food Products	5.3270	0.8
22	Beverage, tobacco & products	1.5710	—4.5
23	Cotton textiles	12.3090	1.2
25	Jute, hemp & mesta textiles	1.9990	—3.8
26	Textile Products	0.8170	—19.0
27	Wood & wood pdts. & furnt. & fixed	0.4480	2.9
28	Paper & paper products	3.2350	2.0
29	Leather & fur products	0.4890	10.9
30	Rubber, plastic, petroleum & coal	4.0000	2.5
31	Chem. & chem. products	12.5130	5.4
32	Non-metallic mineral	2.9990	1.0
33	Basic metals & alloy industries	9.8020	—0.7
34	Metal products & parts	2.2880	—5.0
35	Machinery, machine tools & parts	6.2400	—1.7
36	Electrical machinery	5.7790	—3.7
37	Transport equipment & parts	6.3860	4.3
38	Other manufacturing industries	0.9050	0.3
Div. 2 & 3	Manufacturing	77.1070	0.7
Div. 1	Mining & quarrying	11.4640	1.9
Div. 4	Electricity	11.4290	5.0
	Overall Index	100.0000	1.5

Source : CSO.

Depression related sickness

3242. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN :
SHRI P. UPENDRA :
SHRI G. G. SWELL :
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the industry has come out of the depression felt in the last year ; if so, the details sectorwise and aggregate ;

(b) whether sickness in the industry is related to depression ; if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government have planned for avoidance of sickness in the industry ; if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The Industrial sector showed some sign of revival during 1992-93, after the slow down in 1991-92. The rates of growth by major sectors of mining, manufacturing and electricity during the last two years have been as follows :

Sectors	Rates of Growth (%)	
	1991-92	1992-93
Mining	0.1	1.9
Manufacturing (—)	1.5	0.7
Electricity	8.5	5.0
Overall	0.0	1.5

(b) According to the Reserve Bank of India's Report on sick industrial units, sickness in 67.1 per cent of the units is attributed to the deficiency in management. Fall in demand has been the cause of sickness in respect of only 7.5 per cent of the units.

(c) The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'.

A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of the sick industrial companies in an effective manner. The Reserve Bank of India has also issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening their monitoring systems for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time. The Government had also set up a committee under the Chairmanship of Professor Omkar Goswami of the Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi, on 'Industrial Sickness and Corporate Restructuring'. Its report is under consideration.

3243. [*Transferred to 24th August*, 1993]

3244. [*Transferred to 24th August*, 1993]

खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग को अनुदान

3245. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
चौधरी हरि सिंह :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विगत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रत्येक वर्ष में खादी और ग्रामोद्योग आयोग को कुल कितनी धनराशि अनुदान के रूप में प्रदान की गई है;

(ख) क्या यह आयोग प्रतिवर्ष इस धनराशि के इस्तेमाल का ब्यौरा देता रहा है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस धनराशि का दुरुपयोग किए जाने से सम्बन्धित शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय, (लघु उद्योग और कृषि तथा ग्रामीण उद्योग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० अरुणाचलम) : (क) पिछले तीन वर्षों में प्रत्येक वर्ष के दौरान केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग (के० वी० आई० सी०) को उपलब्ध कराये गये विभिन्न अनुदानों के ब्यौरे निम्नलिखित हैं :-

क्रम सं०	अनुदान का नाम	वर्षवार वितरण (रु० करोड़ में)		
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	खादी अनुदान (पी)	47.00	49.00	59.00
2.	ग्रामोद्योग अनुदान (पी)	18.00	19.00	16.00
3.	विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी अनुदान (खादी)	0.30	0.30	0.30
4.	विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी अनुदान (ग्रामोद्योग)	0.70	0.70	0.70
5.	खादी अनुदान (एन० पी०)	39.00	40.00	43.00
6.	वायोगैस कार्यक्रम अनुदान	7.87	14.43	14.19
	योग :	112.87	123.43	133.19

(ख) जी, हां। के० वी० आई० सी० के वार्षिक लेखों की जांच नियंत्रक तथा महालेखा परिक्षक द्वारा की जाती है और के० वी० आई० सी० के परीक्षित लेखे प्रतिवर्ष संसद के पटल पर रख जाते हैं।

(ग) और (घ) धन के दुरुपयोग के संबंध में सरकार को समय-समय पर शिकायतें मिलती हैं। इस प्रकार की शिकायतें प्राप्त होते ही उपयुक्त कार्रवाई के लिए इन मामलों की जांच की जाती है।

Vacancy of Judges in Guwahati High Court

3246. SHRI BHADRESWAR GOHAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of vacancy of judges in the Guwahati High Court at present;

(b) what are the reasons for not filling up these vacancies by Government; and

(c) by when these are likely to be filled up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c) As on 13-8-1993, the sanctioned strength of Gauhati High Court was 16 permanent Judges. At present 12 Judges are in position, leaving 4 vacancies of permanent Judges to be filled up. The process of consultation among the concerned constitutional authorities for filling up the vacancies in the High Court is on. It is, however, not possible to indicate when these posts are likely to be filled.